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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	Case No. 05-44481
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6	In the Matter of:
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8	DELPHI CORPORATION,
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10	Debtor.
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14	United States Bankruptcy Court
15	One Bowling Green
16	New York, New York
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18	December 20, 2007
19	10:06 AM
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21	BEFORE:
22	HON. ROBERT D. DRAIN
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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HEARING re Automodular Motion to Compel Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts And To Allow Payment of Administrative Claim HEARING re Motion for Authority to Continue Claims Objection Procedures HEARING re Fifth Section 1121(d) Exclusivity Extension Motion HEARING re Interiors and Closures Businesses Sale Motion HEARING re Twenty-Third Omnibus Claims Objection HEARING re Steering Sale Motion HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Default Judgment Against Furukawa Transcribed by: Clara Rubin

3 1 2 APPEARANCES: 3 SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM, LLP 4 Attorneys for the Debtor 5 4 Times Square 6 New York, NY 10036 7 8 BY: JOHN WILLIAM BUTLER JR., ESQ. 9 KAYALYN A. MARAFIOTI, ESQ. 10 11 WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP 12 Attorneys for GM Corporation 13 767 Fifth Avenue 14 New York, NY 10153 15 16 BY: ROBERT LEMONS, ESQ. 17 18 COHEN, WEISS AND SIMON LLP 19 Attorneys for UAW 20 330 West 42nd Street, 25th Floor 21 New York, NY 10036 22 23 BY: BABETTE CECCOTTI, ESQ. 24 25

4 1 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 2 Attorneys for Sun Capital 3 101 Park Avenue 4 New York, NY 100178 5 6 BY: NEIL E. H ERMAN, ESQ. 7 8 WARNER STEVENS L.L.P. 9 1700 City Center Tower II 10 301 Commerce Street 11 Fort Worth, TX 76102 12 13 BY: MICHAEL D. WARNER, ESQ. 14 15 TOGUT, SEGAL & SEGAL 16 One Penn Plaza 17 New York, NY 10119 18 19 BY: NEIL BERGER, ESQ. 20 21 ALSO APPEARING: 22 DENNIS CONNOLLY 23 24 25

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Please be seated. Okay. Delphi Corporation.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, good morning. Jack Butler and Kayalyn Marafioti from Skadden on behalf of Delphi Corporation for our twenty-sixth time at this hearing. We're in the month of December, 2007. Your Honor, we filed the proposed hearing agenda and we propose to take the matters in the order on the agenda.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUTLER: The first matter on the agenda is the Automodular motion to compel assumption or rejection at docket number 11180. The movant has asked -- they weren't prepared to go forward and asked to move this forward to the January 25th omnibus hearing, seeing as this is a motion against the debtors for assumption or assignment. We had no issue with that and would agree to adjourn.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, matter number 2 on the agenda is our motion seeking authority to continue the claims objection procedures that we've had in this case, notwithstanding the effectiveness of new bankruptcy rule 3007(c) as amended effective December 1 of this year. This is docket number 11187. As I mentioned, there have been no objections filed.

In summary, Your Honor, what we're asking the Court to do is to, in consideration of the claimant's procedures we've had in this case, Your Honor, as previously approved, including specifically the particularized notice that we give to each objector -- excuse me, each claimant that we're objecting to, we're asking Your Honor to, notwithstanding 3007, to grant us certain relief and allow us to continue essentially the claims procedures that have been in this case throughout the course of the case.

The one additional exhibit that we would create for the omnibus claims objections would be an alphabetical list of all claimants' names and related proof of claim numbers contained in the omnibus claims objection. We would add that -- in addition to the individualized, particularized notice, we would add that to the objection. But, otherwise, we would continue the notice that Your Honor has approved previously.

We have sought relief in this motion to continue to put more than one hundred claims on a single omnibus claims objections to continue to make books and records objections and to continue to modify security or priority status as part of these objections, and would ask Your Honor, in the absence of any objections from any party, to grant the relief requested.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll do that. You highlighted the three potential divergences from the rule. The first one's

dealt with by the particularized notice. I think the other two are dealt with by the claimant's procedures order which provides for adjournment and a combined reconciliation and discovery process for books and records and priority unsecured claim objections. So it seems to me that this is what the drafters of the rule meant by giving the courts the authority to modify the rule under 3007(c), so I'll do that.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, matter number 3 on the agenda is the company's fifth exclusivity extension motion filed with docket number 11188. Currently, the debtors had the exclusive right to file a plan of reorganization through and including December 31, 2007 and to solicit acceptances through and including February 29, 2008. In our motion, we've asked to extend those dates to March 31, 2008 and May 31, 2008, respectively. No objections have been filed by any party, Your Honor, to the relief requested.

THE COURT: Okay. In light of that fact, as well as the statements in the motion and the current status of the case, I'll grant the motion.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the next matter on the agenda is the Interiors and Closures business sale motion filed with docket number 10606. This is, Your Honor, the sale hearing with respect to that motion.

Previously, Your Honor, I had heard a bidding procedures order

at docket number 10732, and pursuant to that order any competing bids were due at 11 a.m. on November 26, 2007. The selling debtor entities did not receive any bids and consequently no auction was conducted on December 6 that had been tentatively scheduled.

Your Honor, this sale is for an aggregate purchase price of 106 million dollars, including a preliminary purchase price of 80 million dollars, subject to certain adjustments and postclosing payments totaling 26 million.

Today, Your Honor, we seek to have an order authorizing and approving the sale to the stalking horse as described in the motion, as well as approval of the assumption assignment of the assumed contracts and the assumption of assumed liabilities.

There was an objection to the sale motion filed by Siemens at docket number -- and it was actually withdrawn.

It's been resolved, rather. Docket number 11446. There was also, and it received some publicity at one point in time, an objection filed by Chrysler, docket number 11062. I would note on the record that they withdrew that objection at docket number 11518.

There have been, Your Honor, a series of other objections filed but they're basically cure objections, objections to cure objections of assumptions and assignment.

There were twenty-eight of those objections filed. The debtors

have resolved thirteen of those objections and would propose to have fifteen of -- the other remaining fifteen of those objections adjourned as a procedure to provide to the January omnibus hearing as we continue to try to work through those.

On the extent there's an issue, we would then ask the Court to resolve them.

With respect to the settled objections, those settlements were based on the various statements we put in our omnibus reply, which I'll not repeat here on the record. I'll simply incorporate that by reference here in the record. There was an additional statement in connection with the objection resolving the objection filed by Mercedes. That was to make it clear that the resolution set forth in the reply was agreed to among the debtors, Mercedes and the purchasers. Thus, I agreed to state on the record here that the resolution recited in the reply does represent an understanding reached among the debtors, Mercedes and the buyer, just so that is clear as we would move forward here.

Your Honor, I also, in connection with this matter, so the record -- we have a full record here, there is -- has been a exhibit book put together that has forty-two exhibits in it that evidence all the matters for this sale hearing.

Exhibit 1 would be the declaration. Exhibits 2 through 5 are the basic motion documents. Exhibits 6 through 11 are all the notices with respect to executory contracts. Exhibits 12

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through 38 represent the various objections that have been filed. Exhibit 39 is the objection of the sale motion that was resolved with Siemens. And then exhibits 40 to 42 are the affidavits relating to service of all the matters in connection with the hearing. Your Honor, I'd like to move admission of Exhibits 1 through 42 into the record.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone object to the admission of those documents into evidence?

MR. BUTLER: And, Your Honor, that would include Exhibit number 1, the declaration of Mr. Sheehan in support of this, which is marked highly confidential and which we've also -- would also move into the record and make available if the Court has any questions or anyone wants to examine. (Highly confidential declaration of Mr. Sheehan was hereby received as Debtor's Exhibit 1 for identification, as of this date.) (Basic motion documents were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibits 2 through 5 for identification, as of this date.) (Notices with respect to executory contracts were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibits 6 through 11 for identification, as of this date.) (Various objections filed were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibits 12 through 38 for identification, as of this date.) (Objection of sale motion resolved with Siemens was hereby received as Debtor's Exhibit 39 for identification, as of this

date.)

(Affidavits relating to service of all matters in connection with hearing were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibit 40 through 42 for identification, as of this date.)

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone want to cross-examine Mr. Sheehan on his declaration in support of the sale? All right.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, I think we had previously described Entebbe to the Court as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Renco Group, Inc., and unless the Court has any specific questions about our papers or about the proposed treatment of the objectors, we would rely on the record that is now in evidence and our prior papers.

THE COURT: Well, I had this question about the adjournment of the assumption and assignment, objections that remain. Does that have any effect on the sale itself, that adjournment?

MR. BUTLER: No, I'm advised that we're -- there are some conditions to close -- there are, I believe, some conditions to close but I don't know if there's any issue with having those determined in January, so everyone has told me.

THE COURT: Everyone's agreeing with that? Okay.

Does anyone want to be heard on this motion? All right. I

made it a little clearer in the order in the findings section

that the findings with regard to the assigned contracts in this

order don't pertain to the contracts covered by the objections
because that'll be decided in January or on a consensual basis.

And then there was one provision in here, I think it's a typo, I just -- although, you know, sometimes these orders are negotiated. If you go to page 13 of the proposed order, which was attached to the response --

MR. BUTLER: Yes.

THE COURT: -- right before the heading assumption and assignment it says, "Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall be construed to permit a governmental agency to obtain penalties from the buyers." And it says "for days violation of environmental laws and regulations prior to closing." Should that be, instead of "days", the selling debtor entities violation?

MR. BUTLER: Let me just simply ask --

THE COURT: I just didn't understand why the word was

in --

MR. BUTLER: There clearly is a typo there. Let me simply check that with --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUTLER: I want to make sure it's appropriate with the purchaser. Let me just check that.

THE COURT: All right. I mean, maybe there was some information omitted, like, past days or, you know, twenty, but my sense was probably someone wrote in shorthand debtors'

violation and it came as "days".

MR. BUTLER: Let me just check that, Your Honor, and we'll submit it to chambers.

THE COURT: Okay. But otherwise, the order seemed fine, and in light of the resolution of the objections, the motions, statements in support of the sale, the lengthy sale process, which culminated in this agreement, I'll approve the motion.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Pause in proceedings)

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, the next matter on the agenda is matter number 5. This is our twenty-third omnibus claims objection filed at docket 10982. Your Honor, this motion is an omnibus objection that dealt with sixty-three proofs of claim to which we had various suggestions lodged. There were sixteen proofs of claim that we received responses with respect to -- therefore, there are forty-seven proofs of claim that there was no response filed that we're seeking relief here today. With respect to the sixty-three claims in the aggregate on the twenty-third omnibus claims objections, those involved claims totaling approximately twenty-six million dollars. As of last evening, we had received twelve formal responses covering the sixteen proofs of claim I indicated. Those involved liquidated claims of about 15.4 million, and therefore as to those proofs of claim, we will, as we have in

the past, adjourn those to the claims track process and deal with them in the claims track.

With respect to the remaining claims, the 47 proofs of claim, they cover claims involving about 10.6 million.

Well, there's only three million dollars of relief in the aggregate we're really seeking today; that's in two forms,

Your Honor. First, we're asking the Court to expunge 17 of these claims with an asserted claim amount of about 1.9 million, and with the remaining 30 claims that assert claims of about 8.7 million, we're asking the Court to reduce that from 8.7 in the aggregate to 7.6, which would involve a reduction of about 1.1 million. And there is other relief being sought that would modify the identity of the debtor against which the proof of claim was asserted, the class, the amount of the claim and similar relief.

So, Your Honor, with respect to this matter, we ask you to enter relief today with respect to the forty-seven claims. They did receive the particularized notice that is the custom in these cases and they will receive particularized notice of any decision Your Honor makes today with respect to these claims.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone want to be heard on this motion? All right. I'll grant the motion as modified in light of the lack of an objection to the relief that's being sought.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, matter number 6 on the agenda today is the steering sale motion. This is filed at docket number 11390. The only response filed to this is filed by another bidder at docket number at docket number 11480 involving Sun Capital. That entity is neither a -- as I understand is neither a creditor nor equity holder of the debtors, and we're here today to deal with the two-step sale process that we'd ask Your Honor to consider in connection with the sale of the global steering business.

Your Honor, this is a transaction that is at the core of one of the three -- or the five principal transformation objections we've had in this case, which is to rationalize our product portfolio and footprint globally. And this was a business that the company determined was not strategic to our future and that was announced back on March 31st of 2006. Having said that, the steering business is an important business. It employs thousands of employees, including a very significant number of employees represented by the UAW.

And the treatment of the steering business was one of the principal elements negotiated in both the GM settlement and in the memorandum of understanding between General Motors, UAW and the debtors, which was previously approved by the Court.

Your Honor, this particular transaction today, or we're asking the Court to consider today, are the bidding

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procedures and approval of the bidding protection with respect to the proposed purchaser. You know, the proposed purchaser, Your Honor, is an entity called Steering Solutions Corporation, and certain of its affiliates, which is an affiliate related to Platinum, which has been the stalking horse bidder selected by the company after a very lengthy process in which the company, with Rothchild's assistance, had gone out and contacted over ninety potential buyers and executed confidentiality agreements with about thirty of those potential buyers over a very extended period of time. It involved both an initial marketing and a remarketing process as the company went through to evaluate what would be an appropriate stalking horse to deal with this transaction going forward. That involved both socializing a prospective purchaser with the UAW, principally as well as with General Motors, who is very much involved in this transaction because of the supply agreement they needed to work out with the purchaser and because, under the GM settlement, a significant portion of the value that comes -direct consideration that comes to Delphi in connection with the sale of the steering business is through consideration that is funded in part by General Motors in terms of some of the working capital, about two-thirds of the working capital, that will go with the business.

the papers is 447 million dollars. That's comprised of 190 million dollars of assumed liabilities and restructuring costs being borne by Steering Solutions and a transaction facilitation agreement with General Motors, in which they're paying 257 million dollars plus additional expenses and costs that would otherwise be Delphi's obligations under the proposed transaction agreement.

The breakup fee we're asking Your Honor to approve today is 5.5 million dollars. This was reduced from six million in negotiations between the creditors committee and the purchaser which will obtain the committee's support of this transaction. There's an alternative expense reimbursement provision, which would be six million dollars if the breakup fee is not paid or two million if the breakup fee is paid.

The series of events that give rise to the breakup fee are fairly ordinary and customary and they're set forth in the papers. There are some termination rights that would give right to the expense reimbursement, and that would be if closing hasn't occurred within 180 days of the sale approval order or the sale approval order is not entered within ninety days of the agreement.

I would point out, Your Honor, ninety days seems like a long time under the proposed schedule here. Ninety days actually occurs in early March and the sale hearing here is currently schedule for February 21st. So while it seems like a

long time, in reality the order has to be entered within about twenty days or so of the time that the sale hearing was currently scheduled, and I just want the Court to be aware of that.

The proposed schedule for the auction would be that the bid deadline would be January 18th, 2008. The auction will be held on January 28, 2008 and the sale hearing would be at the February 21st omnibus. We do have, in these papers, reserved our right that if there is no bid submitted -- qualified bid submitted by the bid deadline, we would have the right to come to the court and ask Your Honor to schedule an earlier off omnibus hearing provided we gave twenty days' notice of that earlier hearing date and gave parties seven days to object to the sale relief and an additional notice, which may be necessary.

One of the things we need to -- we're trying to coordinate is the timing of the completion of this transaction along with the activities that the company would then, I imagine -- they'd be involved in as we move forward to moving towards the effective date of a plan should the plan that we have filed be confirmed by the Court at the confirmation hearing which begins on January 17th.

Your Honor, as I indicated, we have reviewed this transaction with both our statutory committees. I believe the transaction is supported by both committees. We had also

reviewed these matters clearly with the UAW and with General Motors, who have reaffirmed to the debtors as recently as yesterday that they are supportive of moving forward with a Platinum entity as the stalking horse and with these bidding procedures.

I think all four of those parties, the two statutory committees, General Motors and the UAW -- I won't speak for the UAW because -- and that's in a specific question but at least the other three entities -- I think all of us would like to see a robust auction process here, and if there's more value to be obtained, then that is certainly value that we'd like to, for the estate.

I would note the way in which this particular transaction is structured. The first sixty million or so of additional value would go exclusively to General Motors in reduction of its obligations it's agreed to fund on behalf of the debtors, and therefore we have paid particular attention to General Motors' views on these issues. Given the amount of financial support they are lending to this transaction, there wouldn't be anything available for the estate generally other than General Motors, and I'm not in any way diminishing the opportunity to reduce the amount of payments GM has proposed to make here. But there wouldn't be value to anyone else unless the competing bids were well in excess of the sixty million dollars.

As I indicated, Your Honor, the only --

THE COURT: Well, but there is a -- the breakup fee gets paid, though.

MR. BUTLER: Yes, that's right, so it's 65, so it'd need to be actually in excess of 65.5 million dollars.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. BUTLER: So I had said in excess of sixty million.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, the only response we have filed to this is a response of Steering Holding, LLC, an unsuccessful stalking horse bidder who filed a response at docket number 11480. In that response, they included an offer that they had not previously made to the company. When the company saw the filing, the company evaluated the offer, as it indicated, in connection with various of the factors it took into consideration. It consulted with both the UAW and General Motors who, after reviewing the filing made by Steering Holding, LLC, reaffirmed their support of moving forward with the Steering Solutions stalking horse bid. And based on the direct feedback from the UAW and General Motors and the debtors' consideration of all the other factors, we concluded that we would, in the exercise of our fiduciary responsibilities, continue to move forward and support this transaction, which we do here today, as we indicated we did in

our omnibus reply that we filed yesterday afternoon.

THE COURT: Let me make sure I understand what you just said about GM's response. In the TFA, GM says that -they confirm that they would consent to the Platinum agreement, and they also say that they also consent to the bidding process. However, the ultimate buyer other than Platinum, they reserve their rights whether to consent to or not. And I take it from what you just said that that's their position today as well, that they haven't added, for example, Sun to the list that they have already consented to.

MR. BUTLER: That's correct. Mr. Lemons is here on behalf of GM.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEMONS: Good morning, Your Honor. Robert Lemons from Weil Gotshal on behalf of General Motors. That's correct, Your Honor. At this point, GM has only consented to Platinum, and as Mr. Butler correctly stated, supports moving forward with Platinum as the stalking horse bidder. GM is, however, you know, desirous of having a robust auction process and will speak with Sun or any other potential or interested bidder leading up to the auction to determine whether GM would consent to them as a substitute purchaser.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right.

MR. BUTLER: So, Your Honor, that would be our presentation. There are -- in connection and in support of

22 1 this motion, there are ten exhibits that we have prepared. One 2 is Mr. Sheehan's highly confidential declaration, Exhibit 1. 3 Exhibits 2 and 3 are the agreements. Exhibits 4 through 9 are 4 the court documents. And Exhibit 10 is the affidavit of 5 service in connection with this matter. I'd move the admission 6 of those documents. 7 (Mr. Sheehan's highly confidential declaration was hereby 8 received as Debtor's Exhibit 1 for identification, as of this 9 date.) 10 (Agreements were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibits 2 and 3 11 for identification, as of this date.) 12 (Court documents were hereby received as Debtor's Exhibits 4 13 through 9 for identification, as of this date.) 14 (Affidavit of service was hereby received as Debtor's Exhibit 15 10 for identification, as of this date.) 16 THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone their admission? Does 17 anyone want to cross-examine Mr. Sheehan on his affidavit? 18 Okay. 19 MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, that would be our 20 presentation subject to any comments Sun's counsel wants to 21 make on the record. 22 THE COURT: There was also an affidavit submitted by 23 a representative of Platinum but I didn't hear that in your 24 list.

25 MR. BUTLER: Oh, I'm sorry. There was a separate

1 affidavit by Platinum. I think they submitted -- they filed that separately, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Separately. Okay.

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bidder.

MR. BUTLER: -- and I should -- as a matter of the record, and I appreciate that, they did file that separate and I would move that affidavit into evidence as well subject to cross-examination.

(Affidavit by Platinum was hereby received as Debtor's Exhibit 11 for identification, as of this date.)

THE COURT: All right. Does anyone want to crossexamine Platinum's representative on that? All right. that'll be admitted too.

MR. BUTLER: And that would be Exhibit number 11, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Ceccotti, do you have --MS. CECCOTTI: Yes. Good morning, Your Honor. Babette Ceccotti for the UAW. Just to follow up and confirm Mr. Butler's statements for the record, I would like the -- UAW would like the Court to know that the Platinum group has invested considerable time in talking to the union about the future of the facilities, something that they view very favorably. They have become very comfortable with Platinum as a prospective purchaser and wishes to register their full support for proceeding with Platinum as the stalking horse

THE COURT: Okay. But the auction process going forward is not an empty exercise. The union's still willing to speak with qualified bidders?

MS. CECCOTTI: Union -- I'm sorry. The UAW certainly understands that there's an auction process. They've been down this road before and I believe the bidding procedures appropriately reflect that there are matters that certainly would have to be discussed with the union.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. HERMAN: Neil Herman from Morgan Lewis and Bockius on behalf of Sun Capital. Your Honor, Sun Capital is a large private equity fund. It's familiar with the business, familiar with the documents, familiar with the issues and, of course, familiar with the auto business. Sun, in fact, owns numerous auto suppliers. Sun also signed a confidentiality agreement over a year ago and spent over a year working on this matter. You have an affidavit that was submitted by Platinum showing how much time and effort they spent on the case. I think it's undisputed that my client also spent a significant amount of time and effort on the case. We've spoken and met with management, spoken and met with GM, spoken with the unions. We also filed a prior bid and we also filed a bid attached to our exhibit.

So, in terms of time and effort that people have put in, I think we're on a fairly even playing field, but most importantly, Your Honor, my client has filed a piece of paper that attached the same asset purchase agreement as Platinum, blacklined to show changes. The only changes that were made were ten million dollars more in cash to the estate at the closing, a reduction in the breakup fee by three million and a reduction in the expense reimbursement by a million. When I add that up, that's a fourteen million dollar swing in the bids; everything else is exactly apples to apples. We also filed yesterday bidding procedures that were blacklined and a bidding procedures order that was blacklined. The sole change was the name of the stalking horse.

We are adopting the identical timeline, the identical process, the identical documents, so the only thing that's different is the cash. In our view, the debtors' business judgment, which normally is the test for today, should not be given much weight because the only thing that's different is the purchase price, and Your Honor is in a position to evaluate the purchase price just as much as the debtors' management is.

Your Honor, if I could just address the standing issue. I know that that's a key issue for the debtor; they've mentioned it in their papers and they've mentioned it today.

On the standing issue, I have several responses. The first is that, on page 47 of the debtors' emergency motion, it says that

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the debtors have served the master service list, everyone who filed the notice of appearance, and quote, "all entities known to have expressed an interest in a transaction with respect to the purchase assets during the past fourteen months" unquote. In fact, they served Morgan Lewis, counsel for Sun, and they served Sun.

Your Honor, I got invited to this party by the debtor; Jack Butler sent me an invitation. I'm here to speak at their invitation; they served us. They boast about it in their papers. So, under the doctrines of waiver, estoppel and issue preclusion, I find it hard to believe that, after saying they've served all known parties with the motion to talk about the bid procedures, we can't even be heard.

On the second point, Your Honor, the debtors' case law is easily distinguishable. All of the cases they cite are disgruntled bidders after an auction and after voluntarily participating and they lose, then they complain about the debtors' business judgment or the process. Here, this is the bid procedures hearing. We're here to talk about what protections to give the stalking horse and what procedures to use. Those directly affect me as a bidder at the auction. I am clearly in what Judge Walsh has called the zone of interest to be protected. At a bidding procedures hearing, in fact, Judge Walsh has said that it's the Court's duty to listen to bidders and to protect bidders and their interest so that the

rules of the game are fair and there's an appearance of fairness.

So I can certainly be here today to be heard on the issue of what the rules are that are going to affect me at the action. Yes, after the auction, if I lose, I voluntarily participate, I can't come in here and complain about it. But the auction hasn't happened yet. We're talking about how much money the stalking horse is going to have to get as a breakup fee and expense reimbursement, which comes ahead of my client at the auction. We're talking about the rules that are going to be imposed on me as a bidder. I clearly have standing; I'm within the zone of interests.

Third, Your Honor, this is bankruptcy; there's no jury here. You can easily weigh my arguments and ultimately decide to give them whatever weight you decide or to reject them out of hand. But I can at least speak today, in my view, and you shouldn't attempt to just close the door in our face.

With respect to the actual merits, Your Honor, what I have heard are really only two arguments on the merits. It seems to me the debtors' entire argument comes out to standing, but they have two other minor arguments that they suggest; the first is the risk. The risk they mention is that GM has not consented to my client. Well, my client spoke yesterday with GM's businesspeople. I'm glad that their lawyer is here today but their businesspeople asked us point-blank would we adopt

the identical supply agreement as Platinum. That was the only issue of concern and we affirmatively said Sun Capital will adopt the identical supply agreement as Platinum.

So it is my understanding that GM is comfortable with both Platinum and Sun Capital, and the attempt to spin it that they are not, I believe, is incorrect.

THE COURT: Well, but their lawyer just said that they haven't confirmed that --

MR. HERMAN: Yeah, Your Honor, if they have a businessperson here, we'd be more than happy to put them on the stand for five minutes.

THE COURT: The lawyer is authorized to speak for his client. There's a difference between your report about what was said in a meeting as evidence and what a lawyer's been instructed to say by his client.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, I also have with me today representatives of Sun Capital who spoke with GM and were told that GM -- by GM that they were comfortable with Sun Capital. So I have witnesses here if you'd like to hear that evidence.

MR. LEMONS: Your Honor, I'll --

THE COURT: But that's hearsay too. I mean, I don't think that would be --

MR. LEMONS: I don't know if you need to hear a reply, Your Honor, but I would just reaffirm what I was instructed by my client to report to the Court earlier today,

which is not that my client has consented but that my client will continue to work with Sun or any other interested bidder to see if my client would consent leading up to the auction.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERMAN: And finally, Your Honor, my client has a direct pecuniary interest in what happens here today. If we give Platinum a 5.5 breakup fee and a 2 million dollar expense reimbursement, that means that at every single round of the auction --

THE COURT: No, I understand.

MR. HERMAN: -- my client is 7.5 million behind.

Now, normally that would not be a problem but they are getting that huge multimillion dollar windfall in exchange for a one dollar cash purchase price. My client is willing to do the same thing for half that cost and for a ten million dollar purchase price. We think the debtors' business judgment is just simply wrong here.

Also, Your Honor, if we're going to just say that this all about comfort level with Platinum, then we should stop pretending that this is some sort of public auction and call it what it is; it's a private sale to Platinum and no one else, no matter what the bid (sic) is going to be entitled to bid.

So if comfort is such a valuable asset, they should tell us what it's worth or just call it a private sale, but if it's going to be a public auction and our bid is exactly the

same as theirs but it's fourteen million dollars different when you add up all the cash and finish their expenses, then that such carry the day. Now, Platinum is not prejudiced --

THE COURT: But don't the bidding procedures expressly recognize the role of GM and the unions? It's not just a cash bid bidding procedure.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, I'm telling you that my client has told me that they have the support of GM; that's all I can tell you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, our response to the argument -- just let me go to the substance of the argument. I find these discussions at this point in the process kind of awkward because we, in standing up and opposing Sun's objection today, don't intend, first of all, to denigrate Sun Capital, and second, we hope that they will participate in the auction process. So this is not, from the debtors' perspective, construed as an attack against Sun.

Having said that, the facts are that the debtors have a business judgment to exercise here and we've done it in two respects. We considered a variety of factors when we got their offer and evaluated very carefully the current views of both General Motors and the UAW. You've heard them in the room today represented by their counsel. They're totally consistent with what the debtors were told and were considered by debtors'

management as we evaluated, as our fiduciary duties required when unsolicited bids are submitted to the company, whether submitted at any time, including in a response filed to the Court. And we have done that and we believe that it's in the debtors' interest and the estate's interest to move forward with the process and with the Platinum entity as the stalking horse.

I would point out to Your Honor that there is no creditor in this case and no equity holder in this case who objects to that business determination by the debtors, and it has the affirmative support of General Motors and the UAW, the two folks who are most directly implicated in the bidding procedures, as Your Honor has outlined.

Second, I also would just point out, and it's covered in the declaration, and that is that Sun is not new to the scene here, as has been acknowledged. They have been involved during this process, and at the end of the day, they had issues that caused them to put their pens down and not complete the transaction, and it is what it is. I mean, they ultimately -- you know, my view is from sort of an integrity of the bidding procedures process. There was a robust marketing process here; it involved over ninety entities.

At the end of the day, the process that reached a transaction in which we had a comfort from UAW and comfort from GM at the stalking horse level, I point that out, at the

stalking horse level to move forward, is with these entities. Our hope is that Sun, if they have a better transaction, will bid it and will be able to obtain the support of the UAW and General Motors during the auction process. We also hope if there's anyone else among the other ninety entities that they will do the same.

But here today, the debtors are firmly resolved,

Your Honor, that based on our review of all of the applicable

factors, that the appropriate business judgment here is to move

forward with the disposition of this transaction as we

proposed.

and I would say one last thing. There's a lot more at stake here than a dollar. This is a very complex transaction for the most significant important asset the company is not continuing with as part of its strategic plan. Steering is a strategic asset for others. It is not a strategic asset for Delphi but it's a good asset, and ultimately we want to see that asset go forward. We want to see employees continue to be employed. We want it to have the support of the union and of General Motors, who needs to provide a long term supply agreement, and there is an enormous value to the company's reorganization in having this transaction completed and having Steering, with its thousands of employees, in a new home with a new owner that is supported by the UAW and General Motors.

So there's a whole lot more at stake here in the debtors' reorganization than a dollar, and the company believes that we are on the right course here to move forward to a bidding procedures -- or to an auction process. We'd ask Your Honor that you deny the request by Sun and that you enter the relief that the debtors are seeking here so we can move forward with the auction process at which we hope Sun will participate.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, if I could just be given a thirty second reply. It seems to me that most of the argument that we have just heard is sale hearing arguments. The limited issue today is that the debtor has the burden of proof.

Regardless of whether anybody objects, the debtor has the burden of proof of showing that a seven and a half million dollar breakup fee and expense reimbursement is reasonable under the circumstances in exchange for the commitment of a one million dollar cash purchase price plus the assumption of debt. I have not heard any evidence on that point and, in our view, that tips the scales too high in their favor, and the breakup fee and expense reimbursements should be reduced substantially.

MR. WARNER: Your Honor, if I can just be heard. I'm Michael Warner with Warner Stevens. I'm conflicts counsel to the committee -- the creditors committee. Committee supports the debtors' motion and supports the proposed bidding

procedures. We're pleased with the results that the debtor has obtained and we'd like to see it go forward. With respect to Sun, we hope they show up at the auction.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I have before me the first phase of the debtors' motion for approval of a proposed transaction involving the sale of its steering and halfshaft business in a related entry into a transaction facilitation agreement with General Motors, the primary customer of that business.

This aspect of the motion seeks approval of bidding procedures and related notices as well as granting certain bid protections to the entity that the debtors, after a lengthy investment banking process, have chosen as their stalking horse for the transaction, Platinum.

The relief sought today is unopposed by any creditor or shareholder. It is objected to, however, by a competing bidder, Sun. The debtor has responded to that objection on two grounds and I'll discuss them in order. The first is that as a mere competing bidder, Sun lacks standing to object to the relief sought today. The second is that as an objective, qualitative matter, the basis for Sun's objection lacks merit, i.e., that it's a good exercise of the business judgment of the debtors to proceed with the relief sought today to lock in Platinum as a stalking horse for the relatively modest price of the bidding protections rather than accept Sun's alternative

proposal, which was made in its objection.

As far as the standing objection is concerned, the legal standing of a competing bidder to object to bidding procedures and bid protections is somewhat ambiguous. Clearly, when a debtor seeks relief out of the ordinary course in this context, even though it is anticipating an auction down the road, the motion for approval of bidding procedures and breakup fees may turn itself into an auction because the Court needs to approve the request, the request needs to meet the business judgment standard and, if there is truly a higher and better proposal that comes to light at the hearing on bidding procedures, the debtors' business judgment needs to be reevaluated.

So in that sense, obviously the Court and the parties in interest listen to a competing bidder when it makes a proposal that it contends is higher and better. And we'll permit that bidder, obviously, to speak, and that's reflected by the fact that the debtors and the committees have considered the proposal that was made by Sun.

In addition, it's clear to me that, where bidding procedures adversely affect the ability of another bidder, an outside bidder, not the stalking horse, to compete and/or are unfair or perceived to be unfair, the competing bidders have legal standing to be heard as well as serving as a potential data point. Thus, for example, if the bidding procedures

required prospective bidders to post a substantially higher deposit than the current bidder or limited their ability to conduct due diligence so that it set up an uneven playing field, I believe that a prospective bidder would have standing to object to proposed bidding procedures.

This proposal is -- or this objection, however, is somewhat different than that. It questions the debtors' business judgment about whether to accept one proposal over another. Ultimately, that business judgment is something that's exercised first by the debtor, then by those who have an economic stake in the debtors' reorganization, i.e., the creditors and shareholders, and ultimately by the Court.

I have serious questions whether, in that context, a bidder has legal standing, and that goes not only for the hearing before me but more importantly in respect of any appeal to question the debtors' business judgment, as opposed to serving as a data point for those who properly exercise business judgment to consider in whether they want to proceed with what they had noticed for approval.

So I believe as a legal matter, as opposed to as a matter of informing the Court's judgment, Sun actually lacks standing to make this type of objection. However, having heard their proposal, I need to evaluate, as have the debtors and the committees, whether in light of that proposal the debtors are properly exercising their business judgment in connection with

the relief that's sought today.

So I've concluded that they have and the reason is, I believe, fairly simple. It's argued by Sun that there is no difference between its proposal and Platinum's, except that Sun's proposal provides for more cash to the debtors' estate. That is, it increases the amount of cash that the buyer is providing and, in addition, reduces the amount of the bidding protections so that more of a higher and better bid at an auction, if one would ensue, would go to the debtors' estate in the first instance, as opposed to the losing stalking horse.

However, I do not believe that is a fair comparison of the two proposals. That is because it's clear that the vast bulk of consideration in this transaction is coming through the transaction facilitation agreement with GM. In addition, the debtors acknowledge that the UAW has a significant say over their ability, the debtors' ability, to transfer these assets in the transaction.

It is clear from today's record that Platinum has the support as a buyer here of GM and the UAW; that's made clear in writing in the transaction facilitation agreement pursuant to which GM consents to Steering Solutions and its affiliates, i.e., Platinum, as the purchaser in connection with the transaction, and GM's reservation of rights in the same paragraph, paragraph 2, with regard to its consent to any other bidder.

GM's counsel, clearly aware of the importance of this issue, and I'll note that after a certain level GM is the prime beneficiary of an auction, has, after speaking with his client, confirmed to the Court that that is the state of play today as well, i.e., GM is not prepared today to include not only Platinum in paragraph 2 but also Sun. Rather, it's reserving its rights as to Sun, although it encourages Sun to reach out to it and to be in position to bid.

The value of the GM TFA is set forth in detail in paragraph 34 of the motion, and in my view it's far superior to the increased value that Sun has put on the table in its offer. And while I hope that GM will become as comfortable with Sun as it is currently with Platinum, the fact that it is not prepared to say so today outweighs the additional consideration that Sun has put in its offer.

Consequently, given the importance of this transaction and the value ascribed to it in total, which includes the value brought to it by GM, I believe the debtors are properly exercising their business judgment to agree to the bid protections in the form of a breakup fee and expense reimbursement as set forth in the amended order that was proposed.

As a percentage of the total transaction value, those protections are reasonable and customary in this district and elsewhere, and in light of the certainty that the Platinum

transaction has as compared to the remaining uncertainty that the Sun proposal has, it's a valid exercise of the debtors' business judgment to lock in Platinum as its stalking horse.

Clearly, any well advised buyer here, and I certainly include Sun within that category, will have done, in addition to their due diligence on their business, their due diligence with GM and the unions. And I trust that, consistent with the representations made to me today by both the union and GM, they will be receptive to a good faith proposal by not only Sun but other prospective bidders as well, and that by the time of the auction this will be indeed an apples to apples auction where the other conditions that I think are critical here, i.e., GM and union support, will have already been nailed down. But that's not the case today and that's why the debtors' motion should be granted.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, item number 7 on the agenda, which is the last item on today's agenda --

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, if I could just ask that Sun be excused. We're not involved in any of the remaining matter.

THE COURT: Oh, that's fine. Sure.

MR. HERMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, item number 7 on today's agenda is the debtors' motion for default judgment against

Furukawa. This is on status. Mr. Berger's handling this matter for the debtors.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERGER: Good morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. BERGER: Neil Berger, Togut Segal & Segal. On Your Honor's agenda is the default application by the debtors, Furukawa, and all the Furukawa matters, including that application, Furukawa's response, a motion for a status conference and the motion to dismiss, all related, in our view. I neglected to add to the agenda letter, although Your Honor ordered it -- is a status conference we confirmed and assured counsel from Furukawa that this would serve also as a status conference, and Furukawa is represented here today.

Your Honor did just so order our stipulation which provides that the proceeding on the claim objection in the affirmative claim for relief would proceed in this court. There is a month by month discovery schedule for document production, depositions and so on. Furukawa has witnesses that it's going to bring stateside from Japan. There are some translation issues that we're going to work through, both as to testimony and to document production. Delphi is eager to get to the substance of this and I think Furukawa now is at the table and will be able to do that.

Your Honor scheduled an April 4 final pretrial

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Pq 41 of 48 41 conference. Along the way, we will continue to explore ways to try to resolve this. Beyond that, I don't know that there's much more to report other than we are moving forward. THE COURT: The stipulation resolved the default issue? MR. BERGER: In my view, it did. Mr. Connolly is standing behind me. I hope it also resolved the dismissal application as well. I'm waiting to hear from his client. THE COURT: Okay. All right. So really there's not much to -- I mean, there's nothing really to report today. this just scheduled in case I didn't sign the stipulation? MR. BERGER: The stipulation was so ordered when I was out of the office, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. MR. BERGER: Here I am today. THE COURT: Okay. MR. CONNOLLY: And, Your Honor, we had had a conver -- Your Honor, Dennis Connolly here on behalf of the Furukawa entities. Good morning. THE COURT: Good morning. MR. CONNOLLY: We had had conversations with Mr. Berger about the stipulation and an attempt to try and get

MR. CONNOLLY: We had had conversations with Mr. Berger about the stipulation and an attempt to try and get past some of the procedural wrangling that I think has been evident in the case, and obviously Furukawa's interest is in moving the matter forward. I did want to report to the Court

that we are engaging in discovery now. It is a fairly aggressive schedule. We intend on keeping that as best we can. In our third party document, production request in particular to GM that we may have to deal with, and in particular we wanted to highlight for the Court that we do have Japanese witnesses, so there will be some complexity, as Berger noted, relative to translation issues, document translation and witness issues, as well as the experts.

I think the debtor wanted to have a status conference on this matter as we began this process and we were happy to do that and report to the Court where we are going forward. And obviously, if there are problems, we will bring them to the Court's attention, or if we believe that there is any issue with respect to moving the case forward, we will bring that to the Court's attention as well.

THE COURT: Okay. This matter isn't specifically governed by the claims procedures but I think it may be useful, particularly if you have your clients coming here, to consider the mediation aspect of those procedures. That's been pretty successful with other parties and I, you know, I'd recommend you all consider that carefully.

MR. CONNOLLY: Your Honor, I'll pass that along to my clients. I'm confident that they will be inclined to engage in conversations to see if we cannot narrow the issues or resolve

43 1 the issues. 2 THE COURT: My experience is that, particularly in 3 this context, particularly with clients such as yours, they may 4 well not like the US litigation system --5 MR. CONNOLLY: Indeed. 6 THE COURT: -- and they prefer mediation so --7 MR. CONNOLLY: Indeed. I think that's correct, 8 Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. BERGER: Your Honor, you mentioned mediation once 11 before, before Mr. Connolly's involvement. 12 THE COURT: But that was when you guys were fighting 13 over withdrawal of the reference and everything else, so --14 MR. BERGER: I stand, if only to reiterate our desire 15 to --16 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you. 17 MR. CONNOLLY: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 MR. BERGER: Thank you, Judge. 19 MR. BUTLER: Your Honor, that completes the matters 20 on today's agenda. Certain of the parties had asked for a 21 chambers conference with Your Honor to deal with some 22 confirmation matters. So that we could consult with the 23 parties, would it please the Court if we could do that around 24 11:30 if the Court has an opportunity to do that at that time 25 or --

THE COURT: Sure. That's fine or sooner, if you wish. MR. BUTLER: That's why I have a chance to consult with the folks first. THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. Why don't you just come down to my chambers, then, when you're ready? MR. BUTLER: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. (Proceedings concluded: 11:06 AM)

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